

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Burrard Inlet—W. R. Lewis.
Notice to Shippers—W. Irving.
Staples—Dartford.
Bradley & Rulofson.

The British Columbian.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1867.

THE INDIAN RESERVE QUESTION.

It will be recollected that the member for New Westminster was obliged to modify his resolution for the contraction and adjustment of the Indian Reserves throughout the colony, so as to confine its application within the limits of the District he represents in the Legislature. Utterly unable to understand the opposition of Government members to the resolution as it originally stood, we are equally at a loss to account for the tardiness displayed by the Government in carrying into effect the recommendations of that resolution as it passed the House. We apprehend that, so far as the member for New Westminster is concerned in his relations to his own constituents, he had no reason to be dissatisfied with the restricted form the resolution took. The fact of its being more confined in its application rendered it all the more probable that its provisions would be promptly carried out; yet it must be matter of regret to everyone who has the welfare of the Colony at heart that there should be so much hesitancy on the part of the Government about inaugurating some general system in dealing with the Indians and their reservations throughout the country. It has always appeared to us that such a policy is as essential to the welfare of the natives themselves as it is to the general prosperity of the country. The doctrine enunciated by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, in the course of the discussion upon this subject in the House, we must condemn. To say that wherever settlers had a grievance growing out of Indian land claims and reported the same to the Government it received prompt attention and satisfactory adjustment constitutes but a poor answer to the question, even if it were literally correct. Settlers entertain a very natural and very strong antipathy to becoming involved in disputes with Indians respecting the title to or boundary of their preemption claims; and the fact of these disputes being of such common occurrence in some sections has doubtless been the means of preventing intended settlers from taking up land. But we regret to have to say that the assertion is not quite borne out by fact. There are, we fear, instances on record where complaint has been made by settlers to the authorities, and in which action, has been far from prompt, and adjustment, if any, far, very far from satisfactory. Surely it must occur to the Chief Commissioner that as prevention is preferable to cure, it would be much better to adopt some general system which would obviate the necessity for these appeals. It appears to us that such a course would save the authorities themselves both trouble and annoyance. Having made these few remarks upon the general principle we would take the liberty of saying a word about the question in a more local and restricted sense. How is it that nothing has yet been done towards complying with the terms of a resolution passed by a unanimous vote of the Legislature? It was expected that the present summer would afford ample opportunity for the adjustment of the Indian Reserves on the Lower Fraser. No public works of magnitude or extensive surveys absorb the attention of those in the Lands and Works Department. In fact it is alone the feet of the Chief Commissioner's employees that prevent the moss from growing over the steps of his almost deserted office! How is it then, that midsummer has been allowed to pass without, so far as we have been able to ascertain, the first being struck towards complying with the very reasonable requirements of the resolution? At whose door lies the fault? The Chief of the Executive or the Chief of the Lands and Works Department? These questions are put now with the sincere hope that it may not be found necessary to repeat them in a place and under circumstances

perhaps less agreeable to all parties concerned. Want of revenue will form no excuse in this instance. The job would be a god-send, to keep the joints of Government Surveyors from stiffening and their chains from rusting.

ANOTHER IRON IN THE FIRE.

There is an old, homely proverb that he who has many irons in the fire is certain to let some of them burn. This, as well as most rules, appears to have its exceptions. That extraordinary man, Professor Holloway, has turned up a new character. Spending upwards of £250,000 a year in advertising, he is a living illustration of what success may be attained when strict probity and close attention to business are combined with a judicious system of advertising—for advertising is really a science, one, too, we are sorry to say, respecting which very many business men are deplorably ignorant. As a general rule the man who has not gumption enough to advertise is unfit to conduct any business, and in nine cases out of ten will assuredly fail. We don't mean to assert that the converse of this is true—that every man who advertises will succeed; but we may safely assert that in nine cases out of ten judicious, scientific advertising assures success, other things being equal. But, to return to Professor Holloway, he has, as we said, turned up in a new character, and one which some of our local readers may, perhaps, turn to their advantage. A branch of his mammoth establishment is entirely devoted to the Commission business, based upon a scale so extended as to require the sum of three hundred thousand pounds sterling to meet advances, consignments &c. The Professor gives this branch his personal attention, and makes the moderate charge of 2½ per cent. commission for buying or selling. There can be no doubt that his long standing, extensive experience, and remarkable capacity for business preeminently qualify Professor Holloway for this branch, while the almost unbounded sources of information brought within his grasp, by agents and correspondents distributed throughout the civilized and, indeed, the uncivilized world will render his advice and interested connection with mercantile transactions invaluable. Should any in this Colony stand in need of such services as Professor Holloway can render, we feel assured that they could not intrust their interests to abler or safer hands.

New Advertisements.

BURRARD INLET

STAGE LINE.

The undersigned announces to the public that he has established a semi-weekly line of Stages between New Westminster and Burrard Inlet. The Stages will start from the

ORO RESTAURANT,
COLUMBIA STREET

Tuesday & Friday,

12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
returning the same day.

FARE, \$1 EACH WAY.
jy16 to W. R. LEWIS.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

GOODS
arriving from Victoria

IN BOND,
PER ENTERPRISE,

for up-country, will be
Forwarded without delay,

As the up-river steamer, in such cases, will be detained until the goods can pass the Custom House.
jy17 lm WM. IRVING.

STAPLES, DARTFORD.

If Richard, son of John Staples, late of Dartford, deceased, will apply to George Turner, 7 Jacob Wells Mews, Manchester Square, London, England, he will hear of something to his advantage.

New Advertisements.

CUNNINGHAM, BROS.

DRY GOODS,

For sale by
CUNNINGHAM BROS.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

For sale by
CUNNINGHAM BROS.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

a good assortment,
For sale by
CUNNINGHAM BROS.

Groceries,

Provisions,
Flour,
& Feed,

For sale by
CUNNINGHAM BROS.

HARDWARE & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

For sale by
CUNNINGHAM BROS.

STOVES AND TINWARE

For sale by
CUNNINGHAM BROS.

PAINTS AND OILS,

For sale by
CUNNINGHAM BROS.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

For sale by
CUNNINGHAM BROS.

A Lot of FLOUR and FEED to arrive in a few days from Portland,

For
CUNNINGHAM BROS.

Tinware made up on the premises; all job work punctually attended to,

At
CUNNINGHAM BROS.

We make a pure article of the celebrated New Westminster "Disinfectant" Coffee, free from adulteration, at 50 cents per lb.

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

N.B.—By importing our goods direct from the best markets and doing business upon the CASH principle, we are enabled to supply our customers at greatly reduced prices.

CUNNINGHAM BROS.
jy18 to

New Advertisements.

GREAT BARGAINS

are to be had

at

the Store of the Subscriber,
COLUMBIA STREET,

whose Stock of Summer Goods is now complete, consisting of all kinds of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Mens' and Children's Clothing,
Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. &c.

J. S. CLUTE.

JUST RECEIVED

A Splendid Assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods consisting of—

Coburgs, De Laines, Embroid'd Robes, Lustrous, Alpacaes, Empress Cloths, Poplins, Ticking, Browns Holland, fancies, &c. &c.
at J. S. CLUTE'S.

A Splendid Stock of

French Cambrics, Prints, Ginghams, Brilliant, White Shirtings, Shirtings, Ticking, Browns Holland, Marcellines, Brown Cottons, Linen Damasks, &c. &c., Toweling,
at J. S. CLUTE'S.

Ladies' Mantles, Lace Falls, Shawls, Hosiery, Parasols, Feather, Trimmings, Scarves, Ribbons, &c. &c., Laces,
at J. S. CLUTE'S.

A Splendid Stock of

Ladies' and Children's Hoop Skirts, Cheaper than ever,
at J. S. CLUTE'S.

Ladies', Gents', and Children's Boots and Shoes in endless variety (FRESH from the best English and American Manufacturers) of all kinds, styles and quality, bought for cash and will be sold **CHEAP**
at J. S. CLUTE'S.

JUST THINK!!! A first class article of Men's Calf Wellington Boots only \$5 per Pair,
at J. S. CLUTE'S.

All descriptions of Men's and Boys' Clothing consisting of

Coats of all descriptions, Pants of every hue, style & quality, Suits in great variety,
LOWER THAN EVER,
at J. S. CLUTE'S.

Mens' and Children's Hats, The Largest Stock ever offered in this Market just opened
at J. S. CLUTE'S.

These Goods are all new and have been purchased upon the most favorable terms, and will be sold at reasonable prices. The Subscriber would wish it to be distinctly understood that having no connection with any retail house on any part of the Island, his Customers may depend upon getting

FRESH GOODS

and not Stock that has been rejected there and rebashed for this Market.

J. S. CLUTE.

All Orders from the interior filled with promptness and dispatch.
J. S. CLUTE.
jy19 lm

New Advertisements.

JAMES ELLARD,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Flour, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Tinware, Farm Produce, Fruit, Nails, Axes, Rope, Fancy Groceries, &c., &c., &c.

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.
COFFEE MANUFACTURER.

A very superior article of Congou Tea on hand, direct from China.

Call and see my Tobacco. I am receiving regular supplies of Fresh Butter and Eggs from Farmers of the District.

Parties sending orders from up-river, accompanied by the CASH, will receive prompt attention and be supplied as cheaply as if they attended in person. Orders without the CASH cannot be attended to.
FRONT STREET, New Westminster.
April 18th, 1867.

Advance!

To the establishment of the Subscriber at Sapperton, where you will find good

SKITTLE GROUND,

QUITS, and other healthful amusements, with plenty of the best

REFRESHMENTS.

The best H. B. Co's RUM and WHISKY only 75 cents per bottle!

Good DRINKS and CIGARS

myt to E. PEARSON, Proprietor

COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Grelley & Arnaud
Hotel and Restaurant,

A SPLENDID
BILLIARD SALOON,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINE, LIQUORS, ALES, PORTER, BRANDIES, RUM, CIDER, SYRUPS, CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c., which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, in case.

THE BEST BRANDS OF
CIGARS,

HAVANA, MANILLA and CHEROOTS,
New Westminster, June 12 1867 jyl2 to

ST. GEORGE HOTEL,
VICTORIA, V. I., B. C.,

PROPRIETOR,
E. C. HOLDEN.

This spacious fire-proof Family Hotel has Single Rooms and Suites of Rooms for Families, furnished with every desirable requisite for comfort and accommodation.

The Bar and Dining-Room are conducted in first-class style.

TERMS MODERATE
jy2 to

New Advertisements.

COLUMBIA HOTEL,

COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

PROPRIETOR,

FRANK C. RICHARDS.

THIS large and central Hotel, having been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, is now open for the reception of Travellers and regular Boarders.
A few suits of rooms admirably adapted for the accommodation of Families.

THE BAR

will be constantly supplied with the choicest

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.

No pains will be spared to give complete satisfaction to those who may patronize this House.
NEW WESTMINSTER, January 23d 1867. to

FISHING TACKLE,

Of all kinds to be had at G. C. CLARKSON & CO'S.

GOOD POCKET KNIVES & Scissors at G. C. CLARKSON & CO'S.

ACORDEON'S,

Flutena's & Concertina's, Violins, Flutes & Fifes, with instruction books to be had at G. C. Clarkson & Co's.

TOYS,

For the youngsters at G. C. CLARKSON & CO'S.

GOLD PENS,

Mathematical Instruments, Thermometers, Color Boxes, Chess Boards &c., Writing Desks & Portfolios at G. C. CLARKSON & CO'S.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,
Elegantly bound Gift Books and Church Services;

Stationery
in all its variety at G. C. CLARKSON & Co's.

A LARGE STOCK OF STANDARD

BOOKS

AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER.

CALL AND SEE AT
G. C. Clarkson & Co's.
jy 15 67 to

500,000 CIGARS

AT
FIVE DOLLARS PER THOUSAND.

B. C. HORN & CO.

COR. FRONT AND CLAY, SAN FRANCISCO.
jyl to

WANTED

20,000 POUNDS

OF

Potatoes,

ERNST PICHT.

New Westminster July 9th 1867. to

The British Columbian.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1867.

THE WORLD'S HIGHWAY.

In commenting upon a letter written by Mr. Alston, of Victoria, to the *Montreal Herald*, the *Spectator*, an influential paper published in Hamilton, Canada, says:—While the colonists of the west thus plead for admission into the Union as a necessity for themselves, we ought not to forget how important it is to us in Canada that we should have an outlet to the Pacific Ocean. It is no idle dream which leads us to hope that in the not far distant future, the principal highroad from Great Britain to Japan, China and the Empire of India itself, will be through the Queen's Dominion of Canada. The idea may be looked upon as chimerical by many, but we have seen many things which were considered far more improbable, come to pass upon this continent within the past few years. We have seen the American Union dissolved never again to be united in reality; and we have seen the isolated provinces of British North America seeking safety and strength in union. And when once the Red River settlement, together with the British colonies on the Pacific form part of the same Confederation, it will not be long before a railway connects the two coasts—and such a railway would undoubtedly form the safest and most direct means of communication between England and Asia.

The best interests of the people of the Pacific colonies, as well as of the Mother country and Canada, point to a speedy union; and this being the case it may well be hoped that but little opposition will be made to the admission of Vancouver Island and British Columbia upon equitable terms, save by those who in the interest of the American Government are desirous of opposing everything in the shape of British Colonial Union. The coalfields of Vancouver Island would, in time of war or peace, be of the utmost advantage to the nation which held possession of them. They are, in fact, essential to our naval supremacy upon the Pacific coast, while the gold fields and agricultural resources of the Western colonies insure for them a great future if united to the rest of British America. The appeal of our far off fellow colonists will not be disregarded here, and it should, and we doubt not will, receive due attention from the Imperial and Colonial authorities.

THE MATRIMONIAL TIE SEVERED.—We hear that a couple who were for several years residents of this place, and who found their way to San Francisco a year or two ago, have been relieved from their matrimonial responsibilities by the California Courts. It appears that the recalcitrant fair, finding her way to San Francisco some months before her lord, took immediate steps for relief. An obstacle, insurmountable even to the California Divorce Court, however, intervened between the fair lady and liberty. The amplitude of her grievances was admitted, but, having arisen in British Columbia, the Court, could not take cognizance of them, and so she was obliged to bide her time. Nor had she long to wait. In the course of time "Mack" reached the city. Having learned where his spouse was domiciled he sallied forth from his carousal one night and, making his way to the house, knocked at the door. Admittance was denied him, whereupon he fell upon the door and windows with foot and fist, smashing them in. Mack was quickly handed over to the authorities, and this little episode, supplying the needed grievance, was turned to account, and a divorce granted.

ISLAND DEFAULTERS.—Saturday's *Gazette* contained a list of defaulters of Real Estate Tax in the various districts for the year 1864-5. This list fills four columns of the *Gazette* and embraces one would imagine, nearly every settler in the districts enumerated. The list, taken in connection with one for Victoria city, published not long ago, represents a large amount of unrealized revenue, and goes to show how shockingly things have been managed on the Island.

OUR FISHERIES.—At a time when the marine resources of the Colony appear to be in a fair way of development we are in danger of having the markets closed against us. The man who would raise the cry of "stinking fish" is scarcely more insane than he who would send stinking fish to the markets just now, when it is the true policy of every man to do what he can towards establishing a good reputation for our fish. It would seem that most of the salmon exported last year have turned out badly. One lot sent to Adelaide did not realize more than freight, and another shipment to the Sandwich Islands are said to have been no better. If those engaged in putting up fish have no more regard for their own reputation and that of the Colony it will be necessary to place them under the wholesome restraint of a proper system of inspection. There are a number of new hands in the business this year; and it is to be hoped that more care will be observed in the curing of fish than appears to have characterized last year's operations. Let them remember that stinking fish, like chickens, come home to roost.

ECCLÉSIASTICAL.—No fewer than six branches of the Christian Church in (Canada) were holding their annual sessions when the mail left. The two branches of the Presbyterian Church, the Kirk and the Free Church, were in Synodical session at Montreal and Toronto respectively, both having concluded their fourth day's sitting. The three branches of Methodism were holding Conference at Hamilton, Toronto, and Aurora. The principal body, the Wesleyan, sat at Hamilton, and had completed its fourth day. On motion of Dr. Ryerson, the Rev. W. Morley Panchon, one of England's greatest preachers, was chosen President for the ensuing year. The Bible Christians were holding their Conference at Cobourg.

FROM YALE.—The steamers Onward and Lillooet, came in from Yale on Monday. Amongst the passengers brought down by the former was a Blackfoot miner, who gives anything but encouraging accounts of these mines. The Blackfoot Indians are represented as rather more peaceful of late; but no further tidings had reached the mining camp respecting the fate of the captive Hardy Girls.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Mr. Hugh Boyd, one of our North Arm farmers, narrowly escaped serious injury from a fat cow he was driving to the Butchers, on Monday. The animal, rendered furious by the sight of a Stovish done up in a red blanket on Front Street, rushed at its owner, and, impaling him between its horns, tossed him like a toy, although he is a man about 200 lbs. weight. Fortunately he got off with no more serious damage than having his trousers torn to shreds.

OUR POSTAL SERVICE.—From official Returns placed before the Select Committee on the Postal Service during the late Session it would appear that 28,529 letters (exclusive of those O. H.M.S.) and 11,718 newspapers passed through the British Columbian post bags during the year 1866. The total rate of postage, were carried by Express. This gives a total of 43,500 letters, exclusive of those carried by Express, or a grand total of 55,219 letters and papers.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Intelligence of the death of Mr. John T. Pidwell, of Victoria, was telegraphed to this city on Monday. It appears that while riding towards Victoria from Esquimalt at a rapid pace, he collided with a carriage also going at full speed in the opposite direction. He was thrown from his horse and received injuries so severe as to result in death in about an hour. Mr. Pidwell came to Victoria in early days, where he settled with a large and interesting family, and where he took a prominent part in all public enterprises. His loss will be deeply felt.

RICHARD HO.—It will be seen by a notice in another column that if Richard Staples will make application in the quarter indicated he will hear of something to his advantage.

THE APPROACHING MATCH.—The following is the New Westminster Ten, selected to shoot against the Victoria Ten, at the Rifle Match, on Friday. Wolfenden, Williams, J. C. Brown, Butler, Connell, R. A. Brown, Good, Franklin, E. B. Fisher, and Berkeley. The shooting will commence at 10 o'clock, at the Brunette Butts.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that our enterprising townsman, Mr. W. R. Lewis, has placed a semi-weekly line of stages on the road between this city and Burrard Inlet, carrying passengers for the extremely low charge of one dollar each way. To those who know Mr. Lewis and the quality of his stud we need not say a word about the satisfaction that will be given on the line. Mr. Lewis expects to have a splendid Concord Coach on in a few days, meanwhile he will run light spring wagons. We wish the enterprise that success which it deserves.

CHERRY CREEK SILVER.—A quantity of the Cherry Creek ore was brought down a few days ago to be experimented upon at the Government Assay office, with a view to ascertaining the cheapest and best process by which it could be smelted. We are happy to be able to announce that the result has been satisfactory in the highest degree, giving 604 ozs. of silver to the ton. This circumstance may serve as an illustration of one of the many advantages accruing to the Colony from the Government Assay Office.

FROM VICTORIA.—The str. Enterprise, Capt. Swanson, arrived from Victoria last evening. Amongst the passengers was Mr. Bushby. From the *Columbian* we learn the following:—Admiral Hastings called upon His Excellency the Governor on Saturday. The gunner of H.M.S. Malacca fell down dead upon the deck on Sunday.

WELL, WELL!—It appears after all, that Mr. Young is really going to occupy the anomalous position of Acting Colonial Secretary, with half salary, during the absence of Mr. Birch. The most objectionable feature of this arrangement, so far as the colony is concerned, is that £200 will be needlessly expended.

WASHERMAN QUARTZ.—A quantity of this quartz, taken indiscriminately from a large heap, was brought down last week and assayed at the Government office here, yielding at the rate of \$189 to the ton. This is a very satisfactory yield.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The R. C. Hospital Board desire to acknowledge the receipt of \$5, from the collection box on board the str. Onward, and \$2, from the one on board the str. Lillooet.

THE KING OF TERRORS AMONG THE GREAT AND AGED.—The following deaths appear in our English exchanges:—

On the first of May John Henderson Esq., of Park, a wealthy Glasgow merchant, aged 86. During his time he gave \$150,000 yearly to charitable purposes.

May 22d E. H. Bailey, R. A. a celebrated marine and landscape painter, aged 74 years.

May 22d E. H. Bailey, R. A. a celebrated Sculptor, aged 80 years.

May 23d Sir A. Alison, the great Historian, aged 75 years.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN STATES.

The following private dispatch was received at San Francisco:—

New York, July 9.—To Mr. I. W. Raymond, Agent: The steamer Rising Star is quarantined on account of yellow fever at Aspinwall and Panama. (Signed) Chas. P. Dana, Vice-Pres.

The Rising Star took passengers by the Golden Age on the 10th of June. The Pacific Mail Steamship Sacramento sailed for Panama to-day with about the usual number of passengers and \$1,583,668 55 in treasure.

New Orleans, July 2.—A Monterey letter says that previous to the execution of Maximilian he was stripped entirely naked. Escobedo presented him with a shirt to cover his nakedness.

CHARLESTON, July 2.—A freedman has applied to the Secretary of War for a cadetship at West Point, from the First District of South Carolina.

New York, July 3.—A Rio Janeiro special of June 28th, via cable, says that the news from the seat of war to May 30th was that the Paraguayan troops attacked the allied camp on May 21st, with a Republican loss.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Arrangements have been completed between the United States Postoffice and that of England, reducing postage for letters to 12cts., and for other mail matter, newspapers, &c., 6cts. per 40zs. The details of the treaty are elaborate and embrace many important changes in existing regulations.

The Reconstruction Bill, with some slight amendments, passed the Senate by a vote of 32 to 6. The House refuses to concede, and has called for a committee of compliance. A resolution was passed in the Senate for adjournment till Nov 13th.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Private dispatches state that the Indians attacked a company of soldiers near Fort Wallace and killed 100. Two companies occupying Fort Danger were captured.

New York, July 11.—The *Chronicle* says that the Reciprocity Treaty just negotiated with the Sandwich Islands secures important advantages to the United States over other nations. It will be sent to the Senate next session. The treaty goes into effect the tenth day after the ratification being accepted by competent authorities. It is believed that this is the first step towards acquiring the Islands. The *Boston Journal* says that the treaty insures the Pacific States sugar, molasses, coffee, meat, vegetables and other articles of domestic produce at lower rates and duty free. So says the *World's* special.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The report of the Conference Committee on the Reconstruction Bill was agreed to. The Reconstruction Bill, as passed, is as follows:—

Section 1, Declares it to be the true intent of the Act of March 2d, 1867, that the civil courts of the rebel States (Tennessee excepted) are not legal, and if continued should be subject to military commanders and the paramount authority of Congress.

Section 2, It is the duty of the district commander to remove from office all disloyal persons, or those who hinder reconstruction.

Section 3, Declares the Act to apply to all members of any State Legislature, or persons holding Executive or Judicial office in any State who engaged in rebellion or gave aid and comfort to the enemies of the Government.

Section 7, No person shall be entitled to registry by reason of an Executive pardon or amnesty.

Section 8, The commanders all have authority subject to the approval of the General of the army to remove or suspend any civil or military officer, and to appoint any person to perform the duties of the officer so removed subject to the disapproval of the General of the army. Other sections refer to registration and appointments.

EUROPE.

Berlin, July 8.—The States of the North German Confederation have accepted the Russian plan of Tarif.

PARIS, July 9.—Ponsard, the dramatist, died to-day.

It is said Napoleon charges the Church party with the death of Maximilian.

LONDON, July 9.—The Government announces that the Penny Stamp system between America and England will be put in operation January 1st.

July 12.—The Sultan was received at Dover by the Prince of Wales, acting for the Queen, and the Sovereign of Egypt was escorted to London, where they met an unusually brilliant reception. The railroad stations were richly decorated, streets spanned by festoons of flowers. The entire route of procession was guarded by unbroken lines of troops. A dense mass of spectators was along the streets, who shouted welcome and gave other signs of enthusiasm. The Sultan will be quartered at the Royal residence.

London reports from Vienna say that serious disturbances have broken out in Gallacia, and Austrian troops sent to quell them have been repulsed by the rioters.

LIVERPOOL, July 8.—Produce unchanged.

In the House of Lords this evening, Earl Derby denounced the action of the Mexicans in executing Maximilian. There was no discussion as to what course the English Government intends to adopt.

The Sultan accepted an invitation of the Emperor of Austria, and will go to Constantinople by way of Vienna. He will remain a week as the guest of the Emperor.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The captain of the bark Constitution, which arrived yesterday from Port Gamble, reports having been visited at sea by a boat from the brig Anna Sanderson on the 11th of July. The brig was ninety-one days out from Sydney and had run short of provisions. The captain of the bark supplied their wants.

The Bianchi Opera Troupe sail for Portland on next steamer. They propose to give a series of operatic performances at Portland and Salem, and will probably go to Victoria.

CANADA.

TORONTO, July 9.—General Slesed was sworn in as General of the Army yesterday.

Some Fenian convicts will be pardoned in honor of the Union, including Rev. Mr. McMahon.

If you wish the very best Cabinet Photographs, you must call on BRADLEY & RULOFSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

THE WONDERS OF THE MICROSCOPE.

We understand it is through the agency of this marvelous viewing instrument that Dr. Ayer has at length succeeded in finding the PALEDAL MIASM and determining its character. Of its effects we in this district have abundant evidence in the FEVER AND AGUE which it alone produces when absorbed through the lungs into the blood. It has long been held to be a vapor or something in the vapor of water from decayed or decaying vegetation. Under a strong magnifying power, the Doctor has found this vapor to contain distinct organisms or living bodies corresponding precisely with those found in the blood of Ague subjects. They are 18,000 times less than visible to the naked eye, but have distinct character and form. He thinks they are reproductive in decaying matter or in the blood, and hence their long continued life or the remote effects of them in the system. He maintains that they resemble, in character the other fermentative poisons, or such as the virus of rabies or of a dead body, &c., all of which are known to reproduce themselves with great rapidity like yeast in moistened flour so that the slightest quantity impregnates the whole mass. Yeast through a powerful magnifier is seen to be a forest of vegetation which grows, blossoms, and goes to seed in a short time. Miasm is not so distinctly vegetable but has more the appearance of animal life, although its motions cannot be perfectly distinguished. What the Doctor claims to have settled is, that it is an organic substance, and he has further found and embodied in his "Ague Cure" what will destroy it. —*Leader St. Louis, Mo.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Sick Headaches.—Thousands suffer from this worrying annoyance when the body and brain are depressed in warm, damp weather. Holloway's purifying Pills present a ready means of cure for indigestion, biliousness and flatulency. In debilitated constitutions and nervous habits these Pills are the best restoratives: they correct all the unpleasant consequences of torpidity of the liver, they remove distension, and never fail to obviate all obstructions of the bowels, and to induce their regular action. From all abdominal ailments Holloway's Pills are the safest possible medicine, they at once give ease and comfort, and naturally strengthen the whole series of organs concerned in the process of digestion, and will be found useful in every household.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

Barnard's Stages

MAKE

WEEKLY TRIPS ONLY

Passengers for Cariboo by Stage will require to leave Victoria by FRIDAY'S STEAMER.

See large advertisement.

F. J. BARNARD.

ma29tc

New Advertisements.

SAN FRANCISCO ASSAYING

REFINING WORKS,

No. 416 MONTGOMERY STREET,

(SUCCESSORS TO KILLOGG, HEWSTON & CO.)

Capital Stock, \$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN PARROTT, CHAS. F. McLANE,
WM. C. RALSTON, A. HAYWARD,
LOUIS A. GARNETT.

LOUIS A. GARNETT, President and Manager,
JOHN HEWSTON, Jr., Chemist and Superintendent.

THIS Company having greatly enlarged their Refining Works, and introduced many other important improvements, are pleased to announce that they feel warranted in again reducing materially their terms of doing business.

THE TARIFF OF CHARGES

Which they now submit to the public—considered with reference to the cost of material and labor—is lower than in any other part of the world, and secures to the mining interest of this coast an important increase in both the mining and commercial value of bullion.

Their charges hereafter will be as follows:—

FOR ASSAYING DEPOSITS FOR UNPARTED GOLD BARS.

One-eighth of one per cent. (bullion a quarter) for all amounts over \$1,000, and two dollars for any smaller sum. Returns made in twenty-four hours.

FOR ASSAYING DEPOSITS FOR UNPARTED SILVER BARS.

Two dollars for the gold contained, up to \$1,000, and one-eighth of one per cent. for all amounts over that sum, and one per cent. on the silver contained. Returns made in twenty-four hours.

FOR REFINING DEPOSITS MADE FOR COIN OR FINE BARS.

On bullion under 300 parts gold, 2 cents per ounce.

On bullion 300 to 500 parts gold, 4 cents per ounce.

On bullion 500 to 750 parts gold, 6 cents per ounce.

On bullion 750 to 900 parts gold, 8 cents per ounce.

Above 900 the only charge will be for coinage. But there will be no charge for refining less than two dollars.

FOR COINING GOLD.

This charge will be the same as at the mint—a half of one per cent.—and which is paid by us to that institution. But there will be no charge in future for making fine gold or silver bars from bullion refined by us.

RETURNS IN COIN MADE IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

Silver contained in deposits for coin will be accounted for at the same rate customary at the Mint.

Gold bars of other Assayers in good standing, will be cashed by us at the highest market rates.

Dust and bullion can be forwarded to us from any part of the country, and returns made through Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.

CHARGES AT U. S. BRANCH MINT.

For the convenience of those not familiar with the terms of the Mint, we publish the tariff of charges now in force at that institution.

For refining bullion under 300 parts gold, 5cts per oz.

For refining bullion from 300 to 500 parts gold, 5cts per ounce.

For refining bullion from 500 to 750 parts gold, 7cts per ounce.

For refining bullion from 750 to 900 parts gold, 11cts per ounce.

For refining bullion from 900 to 999 parts gold, 14cts per ounce.

The charge for coinage is one-half of one per cent., and the charge for making fine silver bars, the same.

Comparing the net value of deposits for coinage, with the proceeds of unrefined gold bars sold in the market, assuming that the bars have cost 1/2 of one per cent., they must be sold at the following par rates to equal the return which would have been made had they been deposited for coinage:—

\$50 per ton equal Mint return, at refining charge of 14 cents.

\$100 per ton equal Mint return, at refining charge of 11 cents.

\$200 per ton equal San Francisco A. & R. Works return, at refining charge of 8 cents.

ma30 3m

STAGE NOTICE.

BARNARD'S Stages will not be interrupted in their regular Trips, by the inundation of a portion of the road. Arrangements having been made to avoid delay.

Leave Victoria FRIDAYS as usual.

F. J. BARNARD.

NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to Dr. Barnard are hereby notified that unless their accounts are paid or arranged before the 1st day of June next, immediate proceedings will be taken.

ma22tc

HENRY V. EDMONDS.

BRITISH SHIP "SIAM."

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned Agent for the above vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.

EDWD. STAMP.

Victoria, June 5th, 1867. jcs

NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership existing heretofore between Chas. Amarent and Dominique Sauregury farmers near Oregon Jack's Creek; is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

CHAUVEZ AMPARENT,
DOMINIQUE SAUREGURY.

Amarent Ranch, June 5 1867. jcs 1m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

KNOW all men by these presents that the copartnership heretofore existing between Brown and Gaspard, of Bog Creek, B. C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All monies due the above firm will be collected by S. L. C. Brown, and all debts contracted by the above firm up to date will be paid by S. L. C. Brown.

S. L. C. BROWN,
VERSEPUOLA ISIDORE,
dit GASPARD.

Witnesses,
DAVID MATHEWS,
MORRIS PIGOTT. ma29tc

Advertisements.

HOTEL.

WESTMINSTER, B. C.

RICHARDS.

Hotel, having been

reception of Travellers

rooms admirably

the accommodation of

BAR

applied with the choicest

CIGARS, &c.

will be spared to

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patronize this

January 23d 1867. te

TACKLE.

at G. C. CLARKSON

ET KNIVES &

CLARKSON & CO'S.

DEON'S,

& Concert

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had at G. C.

& Co's.

OYS,

at G. C. CLARKSON

PENS,

struments, Thermomet-

es, Chess Boards & Men,

& Portfolios at G. C.

CLARKSON.

APHIC ALBUMS,

and Gift Books and

Services;

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at G. C. CLARKSON

BOOKS

PRICES THAN EVER.

AND SEE AT

arkson & Co's.

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CIGARS

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